FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1866.

#### DR. ORDWAY.

#### The Coming Election.

We are authorized to announce that Dr. ORDWAY will again represent Giles county in the Legislature, if her voters should see proper to honor him with a re-election on the 31st inst. There is no open opposition to him that we are aware of; but it has been intimated to us that there may be an organized clique secretly working to defeat him. They expect the vote for him to be very small at the coming election for three reasons: 1st, the general indifference of the people as to elections; 2nd, the busy season with farmers, and 3rd, the supposition that there is no opposition, and consequently no probability of defeat. Under this belief they may rally all their strength and thus seek to defeat the man, who, above all others, ought to be elected from this county. He deserves re-election; and the people owe it to him, to themselves, and to the State, as an unmistakable evidence of their admiration for his gallant defence of civil liberty.

Then, as we said in a former issue, let no man who yet possesses the priceless privilege of voting, stay away from the ballot box on Saturday week. The question involved in this election is one of the utmost importance to the people of the State at large. It is no less a question than that of the elective franchise itself. Every man, therefore, who fails from neglect or indifference to exercise this privilege now, virtually surrenders it to the enemy.

Some people may ask why Dr. ORDWAY resigned and then immediately became a candidate for re-election. We answer, he resigned to defeat the schemes of Radicalism, and desires re-election for the same purpose. Then, if necessary, will resign again to defeat them, and again become a candidate for re-election. And so on.

The British Minister had an interview the other day with Secretary Seward with regard to the Fenian movement. Mr. S. informed him that there was no cause for alarm; that it was a mere sensation, a seven days' wonder; that the Government hardly thought it worth dignifying with a notice. Sir. Frederick Bruce, the minister, intimated that if such was the case, that some official expression from this Government to that effect would have a most benificent result. Another dispatch says that Mr. S. was informed a few days ago by persons who profess to be accurately informed, that the Fenians had a military force of 50,000 men enrolled, organized and armed, and commanded by experienced officers; that have fifteen millions of dollars on hand and that all these are only a

The bill to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights, and to furnish the means for their education, has passed both houses of Congress, and only requires the signature of the President to make it a law. As a good many anticipate the veto of the act, its important provisions are herewith given:

The first section is as follows: "All persons born in the United States, and not subject to any foreign power, excluding Indians not taxed, are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States; and such citizens, of every race and color, without regard to any previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall have the same right in every State and Territory of the United States to make and enforce contracts, to sue and give evidence, to inherit, purchase, lease or sell, hold and convey real and personal property, and to a full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings for the security of person and property as is enjoyed by white citizens, and shall be subject to like punishment, pains and penalties, and to none other-any law, statute, ordinance, regulation or custom to the con-

trary, notwithstanding." The second section is as follows: "That any person who, under color of any law, guarantee, ordinance, regulation or custom, shall subject, or cause to be subjected, any inhabitant of any State or Territory to tected by this act, or different punishment, having at any time been held in a condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except

The third section gives the United States Court exclusive jurisdiction of the cases arising under this act, and also concurrent with the Circuit Courts of the United States, of all causes, civil and criminal, affording protection to persons who are denied or cannot enforce in the courts or judicial tribunals of the State or locality where they may be, any of the rights secured to them by the first section of this act; and if any suit or prosecution, civil or criminal, has been, or shall be, commenced, in any State Court, against any such person for any such cause whatsoever, of against any officer, civil or military, or any other person for any arrest or imprisonment, trespasses or wrongs done or committed by virtue, or under color or authority derived from this act, or the act establishing a Bureau for the relief of freedmen and refugees, and all acts amending them, or for refusing to do any act upon the ground that it would be nconsistent with this act, such defendant shall have the right to remove such cause for trial to the proper District or Circuit, Court in the manner prescribed by the act relating to habeas corpus and regulating judicial proceeding in certain cases. United States Marshals and District Attorneys, and Agents of the Freedmen's Bureau are empowered to prosecute cases under this bill. Severe penalties are provided for all persons who may in any way hinder the op-

THE Senatorial caucus held another meeting a few days ago, and received the report of the committe, appointed at the previous meeting, on a Constitutional amendment to be proposed in the Senate, as well as in the House, and passed, if possible, at an early day. It seemed to be the prevailing impression that no amendment, not being representation on votes, could succeed, and it was therefore agreed that the Senate should unite on the following: "Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, including Indians not taxed; but whenever, in any State election, the franchise shall be denied to any portion of its male citizens above the age of twentyone years, except for crime or disloyaley, the basis of representation in such State shall be reduced in the proportion of the number of the male citizens so excluded to the whole number of male citizeus over twenty-one years of age."

THE following important communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, addressed to Speaker Colfax, has been laid before the House:

"TREASURY DEPARTMENT, March 17, 1866 .- Sin: I have the honor to acknoledge the receipt of a resolution from the House of Representatives, under date of the 5th inst., requesting the Secretary of the Treasury 'to prepare a statement showing the amount of money now in the United States Treasury, fincluding all sums in the hands of Assistant Treasurers, National Banks, and all other depositories, designating the amount in each separately, and report the same to this House."

"I transmit herewith a communication from the Treasurer of the United States, together with statements prepared by him, large fleet of vessels now lying on furnishing the information called for by the emulation, from which it will appear that available balance in the Treasury, ace half ourseived to the 10th inst.,

> \$57,799,921 37; cur 54; of which sum \$21,780,358 55 was on deposit in National Banks designated as

"I am, very respectfully, your obedient H. McCulloch."

Our Relations with France.

NEW YORK, March 19 .- The Tribune's Paris correspondent writes of an important fact not yet publicly known in Paris. Mr. Seward's answer to Mr. Drouyn Du L'Huys' dispatch of January, has arrived. Although the French Government has not yet pronounced an official opinion, the Cabinet is yet very much pleased with the contents. While reiterating and reinforcing all the United States Government had ever said on the Mexican question, he had happily conceived language to describe the position from which America would not budge an inch, in terms which France will

probably make up its mind to concede, as

not incompatible with its own views. Mr.

Seward's latest communication relieves,

therefore, a load of anxiety, and the rela-

tions of France and the United States in

regard to Mexico, now stands on a very

good footing. DR. MARION SIMMS, formerly of Mont-

THE Quartermaster of the Department as a punishment for crime whereof the of Washington is rapidly reducing the party shall have been duly convicted, or number of clerks, messengers and teamby reason of his color or race than is pre- sters. The total number of employees unscribed for the punishment of such crime, der Quartermaster General Rucker at one such persons shall be deemed guilty of time during the war amounted to nearly erals Grant and Sherman, received from misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be 20,000 persons, and the number is now less | President Johnson an assurance that he may punished by a fine not exceeding one thou- than 1,300. The highest number of horses continue in the pursuits of civil life without tually become a National Union soldiers sand dollars, or imprisonment not exceed- foraged in this Department at one time was fear of molestation by the United States cemetery. The expectation is general that ing one year, or both, at the discretion of 75 000, and is now less than 5 000.

#### PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Our reports of the proceedings in Congress for several weeks past, may have been considered very meagre and unsatisfactory to our country readers. But the fact is, the telegraphic reports we receive are so incomplete that we have concluded not to give them at all. However when anything of mportance transpires, it will be given in detail. As an example of the congressional reports furnished by telegraph we give the following extracts, which contain just about as much satisfactory information as any of the dispatches giving Congression-

WASHINGTON, March 19. - House .- A oint resolution was introduced last Monday w Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, on reconstruction. It was taken up, read twice and referred to he Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. Baker, of Illinois, introduced a joint successful, they need not expect to get in esolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution, which was read twice and referred the Committee on Beconstruction, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Cullom, of Illinois, introduced a oint resolution, upon which there was similar action.

Mr. McClung, of Missouri, introduced a oint resolution for the representation in Congress of the States lately in rebellion, and for the resum; tion of the practical relations of said States to the United States, upon which the same action was taken.

NEW YORK, March 19 .- The Herald's Washington special gives the following facts regarding the reported President's interferance in the municipal election of New Orleans: Mr. Kennedy, the present Mayor, telegraphed to the President on the 16th inst, expressing doubt as to the fitness of his successor elect, Mr. Monroe, and inquiring whether or not he should yield the succession. The President replied by telegraph as follows:

"I have no information to give in regard to surrendering the mayoralty of New Orleans to the person elected to fill the posi-I have no information showing the election was not regular, or the individual ing that she had but recently been sick. the absence of such proof the presumption glass of ale for the stranger, and, on reis that the election has been according to turning, found that her own baby, which oath of allegiance and loyalty required."

New York, March 20 .- A special Toconto dispatch says: A dispatch from Ottawa says that a battery left there for the frontier on Saturday. Other movements of troops to the frontier are reported from the different points. The organization of new companies is going forward with great activity, and the alarm seems unabated. Everybody now believes the Fenians mean to make a desperate attempt to obtain Canada, to use as a base, and very little dependence is placed on the American Government's professions of observing neutrality. The authorities feel that they can expect no sympathy from the United States, and must help themselves if they would maintain peace. Statements show that 10,000 voluntees are under arms, and 15,000 more are drilled and armed, but not under pay.

The Herald's Toronto special says: A plot is reported to have been discovered to blow up the drill shed and the volunteers while drilling. A large city sewer was under the drill shed, with its entrance one hundred yards off. Report says barrels of powder were to be rollectic the river, and when the volunteery for drill in the ahed the mere to be blown up. The now guarded day and night.

NEW YORK, March 20 .- In this city the Central Council of Fenians at Union Squire were in secret session all through yesterday, but nothing of their proceedings was given to the public. Funds and rifles are still flowing in, both here and at Sweeney's Headquarters, and it is reported that some important features are now in process of development.

It is currently reported that O'Mahoney has, within a few days, sent off an expedition of 5,000 men to some point unknown

to the public. ganized into regiments and battallions, up to date, is given as 53,600. Before the month passes the number will be doubled. Contributions of money and munitions of war continue to pour into the Treasury and Ordnance Departments of both branches of the Brotherhood.

o a very late date, has been received at Washington. The substance of the news is as follows: The authority of the Government is now extended over the whole country, and it is everywhere acknowledged to teach the darkies, put the niggers to and respected. The Juarists have no longer | work, build a horse railroad from New York any organized bodies of troops in the field, to the City of Mexico, dam up the Gulf gomery, Ala., now living in London, has except a few hundred men at El Paso. won such fame in France and Great Britain | Many bands of guuerrillas have recently as an accomplished surgeon that the French | been broken up, and the roads in all parts Emperor has conferred upon him, as a mark of the country are comparatively safe. the deprivation of any right secured or pro- of great respect, the Cross of the Legion of Business of all kinds is active and flourish- of this city, says a Washington correspon-Honor. He spends his time between Paris ing, and the people everywhere are devot- dent of the New York Tribune, having pains or penalty, on account of such person and London, his family residing in the lat- ing themselves to industrial pursuits. Commerce with many European ports is steadily increasing. The popularity of Maximilian with the Mexican people is universal

and manifests itself in many ways. THE Mobile Advertiser learns that Gen. W. J. Hardee has, at the request of Gen-

L. J. BRITTON, leader of a guerrilla band which robbed the steamer Belfast, has been convicted before a court in Mobile, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$5,000, and be

confined for ten years in such penitentiary as the Major General commanding may direct. Major Gen. Wood remitted the fine, THERE are some half a dozen Senators

elected from the Southern States still in Washington. They do not expect to get anything encouraging from either House of Congress. They have been told by the Radicals that under no circumstances will they be allowed to take their seats so long as they can control a majority in Congress They have notified them that they expect to carry the next House, and, if they are

for at least ten years. THE New York Commercial's special Toronto dispatch says the authorities are said to be in possession of startling intelligence. Thousands of Fenians will cross the border as soon as the weather permits. and be joined by sympathizers in Canada. Government detectives are on the alert on this side of the line, and keep the Canadian authorities informed. The panic shows no abatement. A serious run for gold has commenced on the banks throughout the

FROM a Washington dispatch to the Philadelphia Inquirer, we learn that in a recent conversation with a leading member of the Pennsylvania - Congressional delegation, Secretary Seward said there was not a rebel to-day in the whole country, and he should not use the word; that he was in favor of the admission of the entire body of Southern members, just as they are, and of the repeal

SWAPPING A BABY .- A woman went into a house at Boston, the other day, with an infant in her arms, and asked leave to stay awhile, as she was weak and tired. She also asked for something stimulating, saywho has been elected cannot qualify. In The lady of the house went out to get a law, and the person elected can take the she left asleep in the cradle, had been taken away by her visitor and a negro baby left in its stead. Nothing has been heard of the woman since, and the affair creates great excitement among the interested

The Child of Stonewall Jackson.

A fair correspondent sends the Richmond Vai) Examiner the following delicate penand-ink portrate of the only living scion of the late General T. J. Jackson. She is evidently in love with her subject:

"I had recently the pleasure of seeing the child of Stonewall Jackson. She is a bright liade cherub, about three years old, with fair hair, blue eyes, and a complexion of mingled lilies and roses-the lilies, however, greatly predominating, although, perhaps, she does not look very robust. For the benefit of curious mothers I will describe her dress: She wore a Marie Louise blue merino, trimmed now with black velvet ribbon, edged with white. Her little cloth cloak was of a light drab color, ornamented with bands of silk and fancy buttons. Her hat was of English straw, trimmed with blue velvet and white feathers. A tipped, and muff of ermine, completed the costume of the little fairy, and she looked as any mother's darling need look. She was borne in the arms of a colored nurse, of whom she seemed very fond, and to whom she was prattling with exuberant gaiety. The dark-eyed, sad-looking lady who followed her, in widow's cap, and garb of deepest mourning, completed the picture of sunshine and shadow."

The daughter of Stonewall Jackson, adds the Examiner, may she live to perpetuate to future generations the lineal blood of her mmortal father.

A WRITER in a Georgia paper introduces the American Eagle, which for five years has been a comparative stranger in those The total strength of Sweeny's force, or- parts, in this style, preliminary to the

"The American Eagle is looking at us. His tail feathers have been plucked out, but still he is on his roost. Miss Columbia is also standing with her flag-staff and flag onto it, but she looks a little passee! Fourth of July comes but once a year, but it is dull. We must fix up the Eagle, get the IMPORTANT intelligence from Mexico, up Goddess a new set of teeth and a waterfall, and have Fourth of July got up 'regardless of expenses.' We must give all the Mormon women a husband apiece, marry the anxious schoolmarms that come down South Stream, lick England (Old and New), annex Cuba, and we will be again a great and glorious country!"

> GEN, LEE AT ARLINGTON.-A gentleman occasion to pass through Arlington at dusk on Saturday, saw a lonely figure standing, with folded arms, at the foot of a tree. Struck with the sorrowful attitude of the person, he walked past him, and saw it was Robert E. Lee, standing in the street that passes through the middle of his old estate. Mrs. Lee has applied to the President for a restoration of this estate, which has virthe President will andre its metanation

Preparations for War.

HALIFAX, March 19 .- There is great excitement here, and startling rumors are afloat. The Royal and Provincial artillery are manning all the forts. A proclamation has been issued calling out the militia .-Arms and amunition are to be distributed and ordered that he be confined in the peni- to them to-day. Engineers have been very tentiary at Nashville for the time named in busy since Friday, day and night. St. Patrick's Day was celebrated with the usual ceremonies. No disturbance occurred.

A MAN giving his name as Robert Joiner was arrested last Tuesday at the City Hotel, Louisville, charged with having eloped with a young girl, whom he had with him, and whom he registered at the hotel as his wife. The girl, who is rather pretty, is said to be the daughter of a respectable citizen of Columbus, Ohio, and the man is said to have a wife and family at that place.

If the people of Giles want

# The Best Local Paper

in the State, let them subscribe for

and we will make it such.

If you believe in supporting a paper which no men or money can bribe to the support of frauds upon the people,

## The Pulaski Citizen

is that paper, and every citizen of the county ought to help sustain it.

Here shall the press the people's rights maintain Unawed by influence, and unbribed by gain.

If any man wants a paper that is relentless and meirciless in its warfare upon all manner of cheats and rascalities, he ought to take the

## PULASKI CITIZEN.

If you want a paper, the energies of which are at all times directed against Radicalism, and devoted to the development of a high conservative Union sentiment, you should take the

# CITIZEN.

## THE PULASKI CITIZEN

Labors for the interest of the masses. It labors for the rights of the people. It opposes politicians who live by cheating the people out of their right and out of their money. In short, if you want a Live Paper-one that is not afraid to say what it thinks, subscribe for the

Terms of Subscription.

Four Dollars a Year invariably in Advance,

COME UP AND SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE

Inducements to Clubs. 1 copy one year, ... 10 copies to one office, each 3,50 25 24 18 15 8.95 50 4 14 44 A copy sent gratis to the maker of each clab.

#### NEW ADVERTISEM NTS

## ATLANTA MEDICAL COLLEGE

PHE Eigh Regular Summer Course of Lectures in the first Monday in May next and continue four months; at the close of which a public Commence-ment will be held for conferring the Degree of

FACULTY. J. P. LOGAN, M. D., Professor of Theory and

M. MEANS, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and

Pharmacy;
D. C. O'KEEFE, M. D., Professor of Anatomy;
T. S. POWELL, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and
Diseases of Women and Children;
EBEN HILLYER, M. D., Professor of Physiology;
W. F. WESTMORELAND, M. D., Professor of

S. H. STOUT, M. D., Professor of Surgical and Pathological Anatomy; J. G. WESTMORELAND. M. D., Professor of

Practical Demonstrations in Assatomy will be under the immediate supervision of the Professor of

The facilities afforded by the Institution, in practical or clinical Medicine and Surgery, are equal to those of any College in this country. The Faculty have constant and unrestrained access to the Freedman's Hospital, situated as conveniently as could be desired, in which is found a variety of surgical cases, and ordinary diseases of the country. In short, all that is necessary to give the student a thorough Medical education will be afforded. The high standard of qualification heretofore required in granting the Degree, will be rigidly ob-

Requisites for Graduation. In order that he may be admitted to examination to the Degree of Doctor of Medicine, the Student must be twenty-one years old, and of good moral character. He must have been engaged in the study of medicine, under the direction of a competent instructor, at least one year, exclusive of his Collegiate Course. Two full courses of Lectures in this Institution, or one in this and one in some other respectable. Medical College are presented to least one to the least of the table Medical College, are necessary, the last of which must be in this Institution.

Fees for the Course. Matriculation, (taken once only).... Course of Lectures Demonstrator's Ticket, (required once) 10,00 Graduation Fee

J. G. WESTMORELAND. Dean. march 28, 1866-4t. Atlanta, Ga.

## YOUNG COMMODORE.

THIS splendid young horse will make the present season at the subscriber's Farm, 7 miles West of Cornersville, Giles county, at \$20 the season. Any mare not proving in feal will be served the next

DESCRIPTION. Young Commodore will be 4 years old on the 20th of May next. He is a dark brown, 1514 hands high, fine limbs, arched loin, oblique shoulder, fine head and neck, and carries himselfin fine style. PEDIGREE.

Young Commodore was sired by Commodore, the property of Hon. John Minor Botts of Vinginia, he by Boston, (sire of Lecompte, Lexington &c.,) out of Rosalie Somers, dam of Revenue, Financier, &c.,) Boston was by Timeleon, and he by Sir Archy.

Young Commodore's damis said to be by Goldboy, he by Industry and he by Sir Archy. I have in my possession the pedigree of Commodore running back for more than a century through the best stock of Turf Horses that the Racing Calandar gives any account of. [march 28-44] WM. PERRY.

## Livery and Sale Stable, PULASKI, TENN.

I TAKE pleasure in saying to the publice that my commodious Livery Stable on Main Street north of the public square is now well supplied with the Best of Harness and Saddle Horses Gosling Buggies, nice Carriages attentive and accommodating Ostlers, and plenty of provender.

Bill Lewis will occasionally be on hand for a horse swap. A man may get either a ride, a drive, a feed or a trade.

Cavriage and Horses per day,
Horse and Bug.y
half day Saddle Horse & day
Buggy a Harness without Horse
Buggy Horse without Buggy Feeding Horse single feed " per day 1,50, per month 40 90 march 23-1y J. H. Jaokson.

1866 SPRING.

# M. Thannhouser & Co.,

Are just Receiving their

SPRING and SUMMER GOODS. Consisting of American, English and French

CALICOS, Bleached and Brown Domestics, Hoslery, Notions,

> Fancy Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres and Jeans.

Dress Goods-all kinds,

Also a well selected stock of BOOTS and SHOES, and a good assortment of

Ready-Made Clothing, all of which they will soll at

THE LOWIST PRICES. Come one, come all, and

EXAMINE THEIR STOCK before making purchases elsewhere. [mar23-8m\* James C J. H. STACY, 8. A. GORDON,

# Stacy, Gordon & Co.,

EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,

Pulaski, : : Tenn.,

Have just received a full and complete stock of SPRING AND SUMMER

## DRY GOODS, Hardware, Cutlery, Queens and Glassware

GROCERIES, &C., which they offer

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

A LL are invited to call and examine the stock bemarah 14 1868-tf. STACY, GORDON &CO.